VOLUME IV.

CITY OF WASHINGTON, THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 15, 1849.

BY AUTHORITY.

ILLINOIS.

For the foundation and construction of a light-house at or hear the end of the north pier at Chicago, fifteen thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Burcau of Topographical Engineers, and the present light-house within the city, and the beacon-light on the pier, shall be discentinued from and after the completion of the aforesaid light-house.

For a light-house at the mouth of Calumet river, four thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Burcau of Topographical Engineers.

FLORIDA.

For heave on and near the har of Nassau river, on the

FLORIDA.

For buoys on and near the bar of Nassau river, on the coasts of Georgia and Florida, in the neighborhood thereof, one thousand dollars.

MICHIGAN.

For a light-house at the mouth of Muskegon river, three thousand five hundred dollars;
For a light-house on Manitou island, Lake Superior, seven thousand five hundred dollars;
For a light-house at Eagle harbor, Lake Superior, four thousand dollars;
For a floating bell at Stanard rock, Lake Superior, one thousand dollars;
For a light-house at Eagle harbor, Lake Superior, one thousand dollars;

For a floating bell at Stanard rock, Lake Michigan, four thousand dollars;
For a light-house on Skilagalee rock, Lake Michigan, four thousand dollars;
For a beacon light on the pier at New Buffalo, seven hundred and fifty dollars;
For a light-house at North Black river, Lake Michigan, three thousand five hundred dollars;
For providing surf-boats, life-boats, and other means for the preservation of life and property supwrecked on the coast of the United States, ten thousand dollars, to be expended under the control and direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

coast of the United States, ten thousand dollars, to be expended under the control and direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted. That if the Fifth Auditor shall report, in any of the cases herein provided for, that preliminary surveys are necessary to determine the site of a proposed light-house or light-hous, or to ascertain more faily what the public exigency demands, the Secretary of the Navy shall, thereupon, appoint one or more officers of the navy, not under the grade of commander, to perform the required service; or when the expenditure is to be made under the direction of the Bureau of Topographical Engineers, the Secretary of War shall appoint one or more officers of the corps of topographical engineers, possessing the requisite skill and experience to perform the like service.

the lower bay of New York, ten thousand dollars;
For there spar buoys in Batternillik channel, two hundred dollars;
For low additional spar-buoys in the lower bay of New York, at such points as may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, four hundred dollars.

For a light-house on the rocks at Bergen Point, five thousand dollars;
For five spar buoys at Thom's river, three hundred dollars;
For five spar buoys at Barnegat inlet, three hundred dollars;
For five spar buoys at Barnegat inlet, three hundred dollars;
For a light-house on the east and west oyster beds in Newark bay, one hundred dollars;
For a light-house on the east point of Maurice river, Cumberland county, five inousand dollars;
For a light-house on the east control Maurice river, Cumberland county, five inousand dollars;
For a light-house on the east point of Maurice river, Cumberland county, five inousand dollars;
For a light-house on the expended under the direction of such officer of the revenue marine service as may be designated for that purpose by the Secretary of the Treasury.

For two spar buoys at the mouth of Chester river, one hundred and two property from shipwreck along the coast of New Jersey, between Little Egg Harbor and Cape May, ten thousand dollars.

For two spar buoys at the mouth of Chester river, one hundred and revenue marine service as may be designated for that purpose by the Secretary of the Treasury.

DELAWARE.

For two spar buoys at the mouth of Chester river, one hundred and rower thousand dollars.

For a light-boase and construction of a light-house at the fourth article of the treaty of fourth October, eighteen fundred and forty-two, wen thousand dollars;

For a light-boase and construction of a light-house at the fourth article of the treaty of fourth October, eighteen fundred and forty-two, one thousand dollars;

For a light-house and construction of a light-house at the fourth article of the treaty of fourth October, eighteen fundred and forty-two, one thousand dollars;

For a light-house and construction of

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the act of twenty-fith February, seventeen hundred and ninety-nine, three thou sand dollars.

TO THE CHOCTAWS.

For permanent anonity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of sixteenth November, eighteen hundred and five, three thousand dollars;

For permanentamonity, stipulated in the thirteenth article of the freaty of eighteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty, six hundred dollars;

For life annuity to chief, (Bob Cole,) stipulated in the tenth article of the treaty of twentieth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, one hundred and fifty dollars;

For permanent annuity for education, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twentieth January, eighteen handred and twenty-five, six thousand dollars;

For the annuity to three district chiefs, stipulated in the fifteenth article of the treaty of twenty-seventh September, eighteen hundred and thirty, seven hundred and fifty dollars;

lars;
For life annuity of one Wayne warrior, stipulated in the twenty-first article of the treaty of twenty-seventh September, eighteen hundred and thirty, twenty-fire dollars;
For imited annuity for twenty-seventh September, eighteen hundred and thirty, twenty-fired sollars;
For imited annuity for twenty years, stipulated in the seventeenth article of the treaty of twenty-seventh September, eighteen hundred dollars;
For education of forty youths for twenty years, (including support of teachers in the nation, two thousand five hundred and thirty, twelve thousand five hundred dollars;
For piacksmith, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars;

TO THE EEL RIVERS, (MIAMIES.)

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, five hundred dollars;

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of twenty-first August, eighteen hundred and five, two hundred and fifty dollars;

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article, and separate article, of the treaty of the thirdieth September, eighteen hundred and nine, three hundred and fifty dollars.

For limited annuity for twenty years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of third September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, twenty thousand dollars;
For two blacksmiths and assistants for twenty years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of third September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars;
For iron and steel for shops for twenty years, four hundred and forty dollars;
For purchase of provisions for twenty years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of third September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, three thousand dollars;
For two thousand pounds of tobacco for twenty years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of third September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, three hundred dollars;

stipulated in the third article of the treaty of second August, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, seventeen thousand dollars;
For limited annuity, for forty-six years, to be paid to the Chippewas of Mississippi, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of second August, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, one thousand dollars.

TO THE CHICKASAWS.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the act of twenty-seven the second article of the treaty of third September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, five hundred dollars;
TO THE CHICKASAWS.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the act of twenty-seven the second article of the treaty of third September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, five hundred in the second article of the treaty of third September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, five hundred and the second article of the treaty of third September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, five hundred and thirty-six, five hundred and thirty-six, five hundred dollars;

TO THE OMAHAS.

TO THE OMAHAS.

For blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of filteenth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty, seven hundred and twenty dollars;

For iron and steel for shop, two hundred and twenty dol-

TO THE OTTOES AND MISSOURIAS.

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For limited annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, two thousand five hundred dollars;
For agricultural implements, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, five hundred dollars;
For education, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, five hundred dollars;
For payment of farmer, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, six hundred dollars;
For blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fifteenth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty, seven humlred and twenty dollars;
For iron and steel for shop, two hund. I and twenty dollars.

TO THE OTTAWAS.

For purchase of salt, stipulated in the third article of the trea y of the seventh June, sighteen hundred and three, one hundred and forty dollars;

For purchase of one hundred and sixty bushels of salt, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the sixteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, three hundred and twenty dollars;

For education, scipulated in the third article of the treaty of the sixteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, two thousand dollars;

For biacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the sixteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, seven hundred and twenty dollars;

For iron and steel for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars;

For iron and steel for shop, two numerical article of the lare;
For education, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, one thousand dollars;
For payment in money, in lieu of two thousand pounds of sobseco, fifteen hundred pounds of from, and three hundred and fifty pounds of steel, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twenty-eight, and the senth article of the treaty of ifth June, eighteen hundred and torty-six, three hundred dollars.

For iron and steel for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars;
For blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and twenty nine, seven hundred and twenty dollars;
For iron and steel for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars;
For purchase of fifty barrels of salt, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, two hundred and fifty dollars;
For education, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-seventh October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, two thousand dollars;
For interest on six hundred and forty-three thousand dollars, at five ser centum, stipulated in the seventh article of the treaty of the fifth June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, thirty-two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

TO THE QUAPAWS.

For limited annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the

TO THE QUAPAWS.

For limited annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the eighteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, two thousand dollars;

For education, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the eighteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, was thousand dollars;

of the eighteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand dollars;
For blacksmith, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the eighteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, six hundred dollars;
For iron and steel for shop, two hundred and twenty dol

For iron and steel for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars:
For pay of farmer, stipulated in a fird article of the treaty of the eighteenth alay, eights and added and thirty-three, six hundred dollars.

TO THE SIX NATIONS OF NEW YORK.
For permanent sunsate, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of the eigenith November, seventeen hundred and minery-four, four thousand five hundred dollars.

TO THE SENEGAS OF NEW YORK.

TO THE SENEGAS OF NEW YORK.

For permanent annuity, in lieu of interest on stock, per act of the nineteenth of February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six thousand dollars;

For interest, in tieu of investment, on seventy-five thousand dollars, at five per centum, per act of the twenty-seventh June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

TO THE SIOUX OF MISSISSIPPI.

TO THE SIOUX OF MISSISSIPPI.

For interest on three hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-minth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, fifteen thousand dollars;

For limited annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twenty-minth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, ten thousand dollars;

For purchase of medicines, agricultural implements, and stock, and for support of farmers, physician, and black-smith, stipulated in the second art le of the treaty of the

seven, fifty five thousand dollars; For interest on eighty-five thousand dollars, at five per contum, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the thirteenth October, eighteen hundred and forty-six, four thousand two bundred and fifty dollars.

the treaty of the second October, eighteen eighteen, three thousand dollars.

MENOMONIES.

eighteen, three thousand dollars.

MENOMONIES.

For fulfilling treaty with the Menomonies, ratified at the present session of Congress, viz:

For payment to the chiefs to enable them to arrange and settle the affairs of their tribe, preparatory to their removal to their new country, per first clause of fourth article of treaty eighteenth/Detober, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, thirty thousand dollars;

For payment to the mixed blood, and in such proportions to each as the chiefs in council, and a commissioner to be appointed by the President, shall designate, per second clause of same article and treaty, forty thousand dollars;

For payment for expenses of removal per third clause of same article and treaty, twenty thousand dollars;

For payment for subsistence for one year after removal, per fourth clause of same article and treaty, twenty thousand dollars;

per fourth clause of same article and deary, twenty mou-sand dollars;

For the establishment of a manual labor school, the erec-

For the establishment of a manual labor school, the erec-tion of a grist and saw mill, and other necessary improve-ments, per fifth clause of same article and treaty, lifteen thousand dollars;

For the payment of improvements on the lands ceded, per eighth clause of same article and treaty, five thousand dollars;

For the services and expenses of a commissioner to dis-tribute the hall-breed fund, per second clause of same arti-cle and treaty, two thousand dollars.

For expenses of a delegation of Indians to explore their new country, per sixth article same treaty, four thousand dollars.

NEW YORK INDIANS.

NEW YORK INDIANS.

For payment to the emigrant New York Indians who went west in the year eighteen hundred and forty-six their proportion of the annuities due the Senecas and the Six Nations of New York for that year, to be reimbursed to the United Sixts when recovered from Samuel H. Bunch, late sub-Indian agent, and his sureties, four hundred and seventy-eight dollars and sixty five cents.

For compensation to an agent and two interpreters for the Indian tribes of Texas in addition to former appropriations for this object, three thousand dollars;

For surveying the northern and western boundary lines of the country now owned by the Creek Indians, fifteen thousand dollars.

Approved March 3, 1849.

Some very nanasome water state of the reining wear.

Also, find shirts; white, black, and other kid gloves.

With cravats, and many other protty and desirable goods for gentlemen's prepared to make up any garment to order at short notice in the best style.

Terms cash, or to prompt customers on short credit.

Only one price.

YOUNG & OREM,

Feb 16—Staw 4wif S doors west of Brown's Hotel.

IN SENATE OF THE U. STATES.

contested. The qualification of residence and naturalization for a period of nine years is a qualification not required at the time of election; but it is a qualification mylen must exist at the time of the commencement of the term; and I therefore rose yesterday with the hope of getting the floor, for the purpose of suggesting an amendment such as has now been offered by the homorable senator from Massachusetts, [Mr. Webster,] or another amendment, which would make the resolution express the sense of the House in this way: that the senator from Illinous is not entitled to a seat in this chamber. If, then, the question is now upon postponement, a vote for a postponement would be

Mr. WALKER (interposing.) Will the senator from New York permit me to read a resolution which I think will meet all objections? It is as follows:

Resolved, That the Hon. Jakks Skirkeds is ineligible to a seat in the Senate of the United States as a member thereof.

That would leave the question open.

That would leave the question open.

Mr. SEWARD. I suppose that that resolution meets my views, unless there shall be some criticism upon the word "ineligible." A resolution to postpone this question until the next session implies a want of preparation until the next session implies a want of preparation. word "ineligible." A resolution to postpone this question until the next session implies a want of preparation to vote upon the case as it exists now; or else it may seem to imply a belief upon the part of those who vete for it that a different case may be presented at the next session. I agree with my friend the senator from Missesuri, [Mr. Archison,] that this case is not to be changed, except it be by presenting to this House, at the next session of Congress, evidence to show that James Shields had been naturalized nine years previous to the 4th of March instant. If that gentleman, or his colleague, or his friends, will say that they expect to be able, or hope to be able, to furnish evidence to that effect, going to this conclusion, it is a courtesy due to the senator, and due to the State of Illinois, to grant the post-posement; but if the house are to be left to the conclusion that the facts cannot be changed upon which this report is based, then it strikes me that those only can vote for a postponement who are not prepared to say that naturalization and residence nine years previous to the 4th of March is a necessary qualification for a senator. It is under this view that, while under an act of courtesy, if it were required, I would cheerfully vote for the postponement. I cannot vote for it, because my mind is made up upon the present case, and the qualifications, in my judgment, cannot mature or ripen before the first Monday of December next, or at any feture time.

Mr. DOUGLAS. I certainly did understand my colleague to intimate in his remarks yesterday that he hoped to produce additional evidence which would render his seat, at the next session, uncontestable; that if he failed in that—(and that was his object in applying to the committee for a postponement)—if he failed in that, he never would trouble this body again until he came by a new appointment.

Mr. SEWARD. It still occurs to me that the question

never would trouble this body again until he came by a new appointment.

Mr. SEWARD. It still occurs to me that the question is presented in precisely the same view. I have as little respect as any person can have for the constitutional qualification of senators, as a matter of political wission which is involved in it; but I hold that it is the duty of the Senate, at the same time, to meet the question of qualification of senators, directly and positively. The case is embarrassed rather than assisted by the statement made by the senator from Illinois who last rose to make an explanation. It gives us the alternative, that Gen. Shields will return at the next measion either with uncontestable evidence, or with a new appointment based upon his resignation. The last is an alternative which this House certainly cannot take into consideration—which, for one, I could not consent to take into consideration; but the other is one which would carry my vote in favor of the postponement at once, as an act of courtesy and propriety in regard to the general respect due to the senator and the State of Illinois.

and eighteen, six handred dollars;
For one hundred and sixty bushels of salt, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of sixth Ostober, sighteen hundred and eighteen, three hundred and twenty dollars;
For education and support of por, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of twenty-third October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, two thousand dollars;
For the ninth of twenty instalments in money, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-eight November, eighteen hundred and forty, twelve thousand five hundred dollars;
For payment in lieu of laborers, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of twenty-eight November, eighteen hundred and forty, two hundred and fifty dollars;
For agricultural assistance, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of sixth October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, two hundred dollars.

TO THE EEL RIVERS, (MIAMIES.)
For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article

TO THE MENOMONIES.